

ROTFARB, R. M.

4

✓ Differences between the biosyntheses of the two components of chlorophyll in the process of restoration. A. A. Shlyk, T. N. Godnev, R. M. Rotfarb, and Ya. P. Lyakhovich. *Vestis Akad. Nauk Belarus. S.S.R., Ser. Biyol. Nauk* 1956, No. 3, 91-4 (Russian summary).—Leaves of *Nicotiana glauca* held under artificial illumination in a photosynthetic chamber containing $C^{14}O_2$, while plants of *Syringa vulgaris* held under natural sun light in the chamber with circulated $C^{14}O_2$, and *Ceratophyllum demersum* illuminated by natural and artificial light gave after 24 hrs. treatment the following relative activities for C^{14} in the isolated chlorophylls a (I) and b (II) of their leaves: I 1.79×10^4 , 1.55×10^4 and 8.04×10^4 , and II 0.79×10^4 , 0.44×10^4 and 2.24×10^4 counts/min./mg. C, resp. Pure preps. of I and II were obtained by sucrose-column chromatography of petroleum ether soln. of crude pigments (originally leaves were extracted by acetone) followed by paper chromatography. The mechanism of the chlorophyll synthesis in plants is discussed. No conclusion has been reached regarding the question whether both forms of chlorophyll are formed simultaneously or I is synthesized first.

R. M. Rotfarb

ROTFARB, R. M., Cand Bio Sci -- "Study of intermediate
reactions in the formation of chlorophyll." Minsk, 1961.
(Belorus State Univ V. I. Lenin) (KL, 8-61, 238)

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- 169 -

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Dysoxidative carbonuria in cancer patients. L. M. Ratner and L. S. Rotfeld. *Klin. Med.* (U. S. S. R.) 15, 548-52 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, 1, 2214.—A modification of the Bickel method is described for the detn. of carbonates in the urine. Tests on 32 patients, some of whom were cancerous, showed no regularity between the carbonuria and the various stages of the disease. M. G. M.

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS																										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS																									
PROCESSSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p> <u>11</u> 11+ </p> <p> Biochemical changes in preserved placenta blood. II. L. S. Rotfeld, <i>Adzherskoe Ginek. (Obstet. and Gynecol.)</i> 1939, No. 12, 11-17; cf. C. A. 36, 4839.—Blood was kept for 15 days and tested every 2-4 days for sugar, total pro- teins and protein fractions. In the fresh sample the concn. of blood sugar (Hagedorn method) is higher than in donor blood (100 mg. %). In preserved placenta blood glycolysis is more rapid during the first 5 days; afterward it becomes slower than that of donor blood. The concn. of sugar in placenta blood is higher than that in donor blood for the first 2 days; on the 3rd day it becomes less than that of donor blood. After the 6th day the placenta-blood curve be- comes parallel to that of donor blood, on a lower level. During preservation, the concn. of total proteins (Kjel- dahl) changed only slightly (of 15 samples 9 showed an increase and 6 a decrease). The max. rise was 1.02% and the max. fall 0.57%. The placenta-blood protein was always below that of the donor blood, the av. being 6.17% and the max. 7.23%. In fresh placenta blood the albumin/globulin ratio is below that of donor blood, ow- ing to a lower albumin content; the respective av. concns. of albumin and globulin are 3.01 and 2.2%. The fibrinogen concn. averaged 0.35%. Preservation has a negligible effect on the fibrinogen. The albumin concn. rises toward the 5th or 6th day, then returns to the fresh blood level, or slightly below. The globulin concn. drops during the first 5-6 days, then rises to the initial value, or slightly above. </p> <p style="text-align: right;">C. S. Shapiro</p>																																																			
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PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><i>Ca</i></p> <p>Deposition of carbonates in cancer patients. I. M. Kagan and I. S. Kozlov. <i>Klin. Med. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 15, 545-55 (1957). <i>Chem. Zvest.</i> 1959, 1, 2214. — A modification of the Michel method is described for the detn. of carbonates in the urine. Tests on 22 patients, some of whom were cancerous, showed no regularity between the carbonate and the various stages of the disease. M.G.M.</p>																			
<p>ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
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ROTFEL'D, L.S., kand.biol.nauk

Importance of the study of the antitoxic function of the liver in
some internal diseases. Akt.vop.pereb.krovi no.4:212-213 '55.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Gematologicheskaya klinika Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya
krovi (zav. klinikoy - prof. S.I. Sherman).
(LIVER)

PETROV, I.R., prof.; IL'INSKAYA, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROTFEL'D,
L.S., kand.biol.nauk

Comparative analysis of the biochemical and morphological composition
of the bone marrow and peripheral blood in animals with protein de-
ficiency. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:228-230 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof I.R. Petrov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrov).
(MARROW) (BLOOD—EXAMINATION)
(PROTEIN METABOLISM)

PETROV, I.R., prof.; IL'INSKAYA, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROTFEL'D,
L.S., kand.biol.nauk

Change in the morphological and biochemical composition of the peripheral blood and of the bone marrow in animals subjected to starvation and nerve injury. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:230-234 '55.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.R. Petrov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrov)
(MARROW) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION) (STARVATION)
(NERVES--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

ROTFEL'D, L.S., kand.biol.nauk; TETEL'BAUM, Ye.G., kand.med.nauk

Dynamics of blood proteins following burns. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:
252-253 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof.
A.N. Filatov) i biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi.

(BURNS AND SCALDS) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

ROTFEL'D, L.S.

"Carbohydrate Function of the Liver During Development of Radiation Sickness," by Prof N. N. Blokhin, I. S. Luganova, and L. S. Rotfel'd, Leningrad Order of Red Banner of Labor Scientific Research Institute of Blood Transfusion, Meditinskaya Radiologiya, Vol 1, No 6, Nov/Dec 56, pp 40-46

Changes in the carbohydrate function of the liver and muscles of dogs were studied at various periods following X-irradiation by doses ranging from 250 to 600 r.

In practically all phases of radiation sickness, regardless of dose, disturbances occur in both the glycogen-forming and the glycogen-fixing functions of the liver. This is confirmed by the adrenalin test, and the test using sugar ingestion, sodium lactate, and insulin.

The pseudodiabetic character of the curve on sugar ingestion and the disturbances in sugar utilization by the muscles lead to the assumption that the insulin-forming functions of the pancreas are disturbed. The administration of insulin on damage by radiation sickness leads to normalization of the above disturbances, thus confirming the accuracy of the assumptions.

The injection of insulin combined with glucose is desirable in the therapy of radiation sickness as it corrects the disturbances in the carbohydrate function of the liver. (U)

Sum. 1322

ROTFEL'D, L. S., ALEKSANDROVA, N.M. and KOGAN, M. K. 2

"Biochemical Studies of Bone Marrow and Peripheral Blood During Diseases of the Blood System," by L. S. Rotfel'd, N. M. Aleksandrova, and M. K. Kogan, Aktual'nyye Vopr. Perelivaniya Krovi, Leningrad, Medgiz, 1955, Vol 4, pp 226 - 228 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Khimiya, Biologicheskaya Khimiya, No 13, 10 Jul 56, p 86, Abstract No 12876)

Determinations were made of total nitrogen, dry residue and mineral matter in the bone marrow and peripheral blood of healthy people and those afflicted with diseases of the blood system. In hypochromic anemia the dry residue and mineral matter were decreased in the punctate of the sternum and in peripheral blood, while total nitrogen was decreased in bone marrow. Polycythemia exhibited a disturbed ratio between total nitrogen in bone marrow and blood serum (total nitrogen was always less in bone marrow than in serum), an increase of the dry residue and mineral matter in the bone marrow, and an increase of the dry residue in the peripheral blood, while leukemia showed great fluctuation of total nitrogen content in the punctate.

Sum 1219

BIOKHIMICHESKAYA LABORATORIYA LENINGRADSKOGO INST. PERELIVANIYA KROVI.

Rotfeld, L.S.

✓ Carbohydrate function of the liver. In development of radiation sickness. N. N. Blokhin, I. S. Luganova, and L. S. Rotfeld. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 111, 725-6 (1958).—In expts. with dogs subjected to 350-400 r. of x-irradiation it was shown that glycogen-forming and glycogen-fixing functions of the liver are disturbed or destroyed, showing a pseudodiabetic glycemic curve. The insular app. of the pancreas is affected, which thus affects the liver function and oxidative processes in muscles. G. M. Krasnopol't

Rotfeld
&
Mud

ANTONOVAM, Ye.V., ROTFEL'D, L.S.

Studies on certain biochemical and physicochemical changes occurring during storage in blood prepared without a stabilizer.
Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 3 no.3:43-48 My-Je'58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov).

(BLOOD PRESERVATION,

without stabilizer, eff. on biochem. & phys. properties (Rus))

ROTFELD, L.S.

✓ A comparative biochemical study of the bone marrow and of the peripheral blood of the rabbit in health and in experimental anemia. L.S. Rotfel'd, N. M. Aleksandrova, and M. K. Kogan. *Voprosy Med. i Khim.* 6, 147-50 (1953); *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. i Khim.* 1955, No. 6133. — The normal av. for dry matter in bone marrow (I) is 60.1; in peripheral blood (II) 16.5%; total N in I is 1.91%; in the plasma of II 0.90%; lipide in I was 39.8% and in II 1.2%; mineral substance, 2.1 and 1.2%; Fe 17.7 and 26.8 mg. %; and chlorides 210 and 387 mg. %, resp. In rabbits with exptl. anemia most constituents were on a lower level in I and II; the lowering in total N in the plasma of II was not as great as in I. A shift in Fe was observed only in II; chlorides were higher in I and II. In hemolytic anemia caused by the injection of phenylhydrazine the shifts were more pronounced than in posthemorrhagic anemia (loss of 25% of the blood). It was concluded that I reacts to anemia more acutely than II. B. S. Levine.

(2)

S/118/61/000/004/004/005
A161/A127

AUTHOR: Rotfel'd, S.G., Engineer

TITLE: Automatic production control instruments at the Moscow City Sovnarkh-
oz

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 4, 1961, 37 - 39

TEXT: The instrument industry of the Moscow City Sovnarkhoz is producing over 1,500 different instruments and machines, most of which are designed for the inspection and control of production processes. The article presents a survey on some of them and includes some photographs. The "Tizpribor", "Manometer", Heat-Automatics Plant (MZTA), "Energopribor" are mentioned as producer plants; the SKB biofizilogicheskoy apparatury i elektronnykh mashin (Special Design Bureau of Biophysiological Instruments and Electronic Machines) (SKB-BFEM) and Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics AS USSR) have participated in the development. The following items are briefly described. Electronic MAPC-200P (MARS-200R) machine for the automatic control of heat and time in the vulcanization of rubber, or of time-control in the pressing of plastics, already in use in chemical, cable and other plants in

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S/118/61/000/004/004/005
A161/A127

Automatic production control instruments ...

the country. The new MAPC-УБ (MARS-UB), for centralized control of production processes with electrical and nonelectrical parameters. It transmits information to computers and other arrangements, can work with up to 500 pickups of various kind and in various combinations, is built mainly of semiconductor diodes and triodes and is suitable for the production control in the chemical, metallurgical, petroleum processing, electric and other industries. The АМУР (AMUR), is designed for the regulation and control of heat in refrigerating, foodstuff and other industries where temperatures vary from -200 to +500°C. It can be built for a different number of controlled units from 10 to 80. APC-1-0 (ARS-1-0) "optimizers" or "extreme" regulators, have been developed by the "Tizpribor" in cooperation with the Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics AS USSR. They automatically find and maintain the most advantageous conditions in complex processes with parameters having clearly expressed peaks, as is the case in heating furnaces. They are used at the Saratovskiy zavod sinteticheskogo spirita (Saratov Synthetic Spirits Plant). The "Energopribor" Plant has started the output of the ЭПП-180 (EPP-180) electro-pneumatic converters operating in combination with an electronic ПТТ-152 (PTT-152) converter and converting the t.e.m.f. of thermocouples into proportional direct current that is converted (in the EPP) into a pneumatic signal and transmitted to the automatic control system ("AYC" - "AUS").

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A161/A127

Automatic production control instruments ...

The "Manometr" Plant produces a small semiconductor "BM₁" (VMD) device watching continually and signaling deviations of a parameter from two set values; electronic automatic potentiometers, bridges, differential transformers for measuring, recording and adjusting heat, pressure, flow, level, etc. Their accuracy is higher and the size only half of the analogous devices produced hitherto. A CИД (SID) quick-action electronic signalizer of the same plant, also signalling deviations from two set values may be used in couples for watching deviations from four values and includes a mechanism producing correction of characteristic nonlinearity. It is small, flat, and convenient to be placed on control boards. СБП (SVP) devices are intended for remote measurement of pressure in gases and fluids up to 10,000 kg-f/cm² and have a single-turn spring of special shape for the sensitive element. They are used, e.g., at the Sverdlovskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Sverdlovsk Chemical Combine). The Heat Automatics Plant and the Design Bureau of the Ministry of Construction RSFSR have designed a new multichannel pulse control system MWP (MIR), for three-position control of various heat-engineering values. One set can control up to 25 units and works in combination with differential pressure gages, standard thermocouples, resistance thermometers or other pickups. The "Fizpribor", "Tekstil'mashpribor",

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Automatic production control instruments ...

3/118/61/000/004/004/005
A161/A127 ✓

"Kontrol'pribor" Plants are mentioned as participating in the development of a variety of other automation means. Staffs of designing offices and experiment sections at the plants have been increased by more than 25%. There are 5 figures.

Card 4/4

ROTPEL'D, S.G., inzh.

Devices for the automation of production at the plants of the Moscow
City Economic Council. Mekh.i avtom. proizv. 15 no.4:37-39
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Moscow--Electronic instruments)

ROTFORT, M.S., inzh.

Grounding devices of 110-500 kv. power transmission line towers
using the equipment of the reinforced concrete foundations.
Energ. stroi no.39:75-77 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

ROTGAUZ, B.A.

Methods of designing hydraulic press beds. Kuz.-shtam.proizv.
4 no.8:25-27 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Hydraulic presses)

DOKHMAN, S.A.; MAKAROV, N.A.; KULIKOVA, T.K.; ROTGAUZ, I.I.; FILIPP, K.I.

New formation method for selenium cells. Prom.energ. 14 no.3:39-40
Mr. '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(Selenium cells)

ROTKOLITS 1964 Vasil'yevich; SHUVALOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich,
kand. tekh. nauk, dots., red.

[Brief German-Russian dictionary on the manufacture of commercial machinery and technological equipment for food enterprises; handbook for the correspondence students of mechanical engineering and technological departments] Kratkiy nemetsko-russkii slovar' po trgovomu mashinostroeniю i tekhnologicheskomu oborudovaniю pishchevykh predpriyatii; posobie dlia studentov - zauchnikov mekhanicheskogo i tekhnologicheskogo fakul'tetov. Leningrad, Leningr. tekhnologicheskii in-t kholodil'noi promyshl.. 1964. 78 p.

(MIRA 18:7)

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS																										3RD AND 4TH LETTERS																										5TH AND 6TH LETTERS																										7TH AND 8TH LETTERS																									
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																										A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																										A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																										A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																									
<p>Rotz, A. INFLUENCE OF THE CRYSTALLINE STRUCTURE OF BAUXITE ON ITS DECOMPOSITION BY THE BAYER METHOD. <i>Metall. Rev.</i> 35 (17) 447-50 (1938).—Two crystal forms of bauxite which have identical chemical analyses behave differently when treated by the Bayer method. R. finds that boehmite yields high efficiency while diasporite cannot be used at all. Twenty-three different bauxites from Greece, Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Italy, France, South America, and India were analyzed, checked for efficiency, and radiographed. The efficiency varies from 1 to 98.5% for similar analyses. The radiographs prove that the existence of the diasporite structure is detrimental to the successful use of the Bayer method. No bauxite with diasporite content yielded more than 70% efficiency. The radiographic method, by finding the diasporite content, saves the cost of expensive tests with an unknown material.</p>																																																																																																							

ROTH A.

Roth, A

Category : ROMANIA/Optics - Photometry, Colorimetry, and Illumination
Engineering

K-10

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 5348

Author : Besman, A., Roth, A.

Title : Measurement of Infrared Radiation

Eng Pub : Metrol. appl., 1956, 3, No 4, 16-24

Abstract : General apparatus are described for the measurement of infrared radiation. Various methods and instruments used for the purpose are considered.

Card 1 1/1

ROTH, Andras

Some rules for technologic planning of spark machining. Gepgyartastechn
1 no.3:96-99 Je '61.

1. Altalanos Geptervezo Iroda.

27223
H/011/61/000/004/002/002
A054/A126

11110

AUTHOR:

Róth, András

TITLE:

Some technological problems of the precision of spark-erosion machining

PERIODICAL:

Gép, no. 4, 1961, 143 - 149

TEXT:

The most important field of spark-erosion machining is the processing of hard metals and alloyed steels. One of its characteristics is that it can be applied to any metal, to every material with a metallic conductivity, irrespective of its hardness. It is successfully used in tool construction where it reduces waste caused by heat treatment and it eliminates labour which is expensive and often unreliable. The spark-erosion machine "EROSIMAT" designed in Hungary is used in Hungarian factories and abroad. Experience shows that the efficiency of the process is not determined by the capacity or the dimensions of the machine in the first place, but by the technology employed. In this respect it must meet three important requirements: 1) the accurate dimensions of the cavity formed by spark erosion; 2) the proper surface roughness, which can be ensured by applying the correct electric current and 3) the efficiency of the arrangement, i.e., the

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H/011/61/000/004/002/002
AO54/A126

Some technological problems of the precision of spark-...
relative position of the electrode and the work-piece. This last requirement is most important. The two first ones can easily be complied with by following carefully the instructions given, but the relative position of the work piece and the electrode is a more complicated problem. The system has only one degree of freedom: the feed of the electrode (vertically to the table), whereas conventional processes are based on two or three degrees of freedom. The relative position of workpiece and electrode can be correlated in several ways. The positioning is done by the corresponding displacement of the coordinate table on which the workpiece is placed. When the table is not supplied with a coordinate net the positioning can be carried out by measuring prisms. When the basic surface of the workpiece is only imaginary, (for instance a circular cylinder) it has to be supplied with an auxiliary base, and a direction marking device has also to be used. A very accurate centering can be obtained if a pin is fitted in a hole of the workpiece, and this is used to mark the position of the electrode. During operation, of course, the pin has to be removed from the hole. If it is necessary to take away the electrode during operation (e.g., for the removal of the eroded metal parts) and then to continue the operation, the direction can already be determined more easily for the second positioning of the electrode, as the angular position thereof has already been defined before starting the operation. In order to facilitate this, the

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27223

H/011/61/000/004/002/002

Some technological problems of the precision of spark ... A054/A126

"EROSIMAT - C" apparatus is completed by a special orientating device which consists of a prism and a pin fixed into a holder on the prism. The pin can be used as "arrester": the electrode is also supplied with a pin and its initial position is obtained - when remounting the electrode for the second time - by the "feeler" pin of the device, which stops the electrode on the right place. The pin of the centering device however, can also be employed as a "finder". When the position of the electrode is asymmetrical, a so-called "positioning" pattern is applied or a "positioning" frame, which has the advantage that the original position of the workpiece and the electrode can be reconstructed when one of them or when both are moved from their original position. There are 14 figures. X

SUBMITTED: In September 1960

Card 3/3

ROTH, Andras

New methods for sharpening tools equipped with hard metal tips.
Musz elet 18 no.14:12 4 J1 '63.

ROTH, Andras

Devices for spark machining. Musz elet 19 no.20:4 24 S '64.

ROTH, Andras

Electrochemical machining. Musz elet 18 no.17:13 15 Ag '63.

ROTH, Andras

Symposium on electric erosion in Prague. Musz elet 15 no.21:6
0 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

(Electric spark)
(Hungarians in Czechoslovakia)
(Metalwork)

ROTH, A.

Electroerosion processing in the service of instrument manufacture. p. 121.

MERES ES AUTOMATIKA. (Merestechnikai es Automatizalasi Tudomanyos
Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 7, no. 4/5, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

ROTH, A.

Using spark-erosion system for production of shearing dies for electric-motor rotors. p.266.

GEP. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 11, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

ROTH, Andras

Some technological questions relating to the precision of spark
machining. Gep 13 no.4:143-149 ^Ap '61.

ROTH, A.

Applying Infrared Heating in the Dragee and Polyvitamin Production.
Revista De Chimie (Journal of Chemistry), #2:92:Feb 55

ROTH, A.

Concerning the Characteristics of Installations of Lamps for Infrared Radiation.
Electrical Engineering, #6:232:Jun 55

ROTH, A.

Concerning the Deformation in Incandescent Lamps. ELECTROTEHNICA (Electrical Engineering.) #7:283:July 55

ROTH, A.

Designing Installations with Lamps for Infrared Radiation. Electrical
Engineering, #11:490:Nov. 55

ROTH, Andras

▲ developed variation of the EROSIMAT spark metal-cutting machine
of the "C" type. Mysz elet 15 no.6:11 '60. (EEAI 9:6)
(Hungary-- Metal-cutting tools)

Roth, A.; Berman, A.

Designing installations with lamps for infrared radiations. p. 490.

ELECTROTEHNICA. (Asociata Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din
Romania si Ministerul Energiei Electrice si Industriei Electrotehnice)
Bucuresti. Vol. 3, no 11, Nov. 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, no 9 September, 1956

KALDOS, Ferenc; ROTH, Andras

Current conditions in spark machining in Hungary. Gep 12
no.4:153-158 Ap '60.

ROTH, Andras

Some questions of the development of spark machining in Hungary.
Gep 14 no.10:388-393 0 '62.

1. Altalanos Geptervezo Iroda osztalyvezetoje.

NOTA, Andras

Electromechanical processing. Gap 16 no. 6.217-226 Je '64.

1. National Committee on Technical Development.

ROTH, Andras

Metallized electrodes for spark machining. Musz elet 17 no.20:13 27
S '62.

ROTH, Andras

A new spark machining device for the telecommunication industry.
Musz elet 18 no.11:13 23 My '63.

ROTH, Andras

Evaluation of the contest on spark machining. Gep 15
no. 2:88-3 of cover F '63.

1. Villamoseroszios Szakbizottsag titkara.

ROTH, Andras

A new electrode substance for spark machining. Musz elet 17
no.23:15 8 N '62.

ROTH, A.; BERMAN, A.

Physics and technique of drying lacquered surfaces by means of infrared radiation.

p. 263

Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1956

ELECTROTEHNICA

Bucuresti

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, VOL. 5, no. 12
December 1956

ROTH, A.

Isolated luxation of the carpometacarpal joint. Acta chir.
orthop. traum. cech. 30 no.3:259-260 Je '63.

1. Chirurgické oddelení nemocnice ve Frydlantu v Čechách,
vedoucí MUDr. F. Hromada.

(DISLOCATIONS) (WRIST INJURIES)
(ACCIDENTS, INDUSTRIAL)

ROTH, A.

ROTH, A. New sources of light, flourescent lamps in balloon form. P. 378.

Vol. 4, No. 8, August 1956

ELECTROTEHNICA

TECHNOLOGY

Bucuresti

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

14(1)

RUM/3-60-2-4/36

AUTHOR: Roth, Alex., Engineer

TITLE: Calculation of "Permeable" Vacuum²¹ Installations

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, 1960, Nr 2, pp 78-83

ABSTRACT: The article deals with vacuum installations which are divided into 1) "tight" receivers, where the purpose of calculations is to achieve the desired vacuum and 2) "permeable" receivers, e.g. reactor vessels, distilling apparatus, etc., where the object of calculations is to maintain the vacuum. The author deals extensively with the particularities of vacuum calculations in case of "permeable" receivers and the graphical presentation of these calculations. Reference is made to L. Dunoyer's formula from which the author deduces the formula

Card 1/2

$$p_r = p \frac{S_r}{S}$$

RUM/3-60-2-4/36

Calculation of "Permeable" Vacuum Installations

where p_r is the pressure in the recipient, p the pressure in the pump, S_r the exhaustion speed and S the pumping speed. In the opinion of the author Dunoyer's formula is erroneous, since it is impossible that p_r is always inferior to p . A nomogram [Fig 5] worked out by the author indicates the method by which the pressure, critical pressure point and other relevant factors can be determined. There are 3 figures, 2 graphs and 6 references of which 4 are Rumanian, 1 English and 1 French.

Card 2/2

KALDOS, Ferenc; ROTH, Andras

Current conditions in spark machining in Hungary. Gep 12 no. 4:153-158
Ap 60.

ROTH, Andras

Electrochemical metalworking. Gepgyartastechn 4 no. 3:
102-108 Mr '64.

1. National Committee of Technical Development.

ROTH, Andras

Some rules for the technologic design of spark machining. Pt. 2.
Gepgyartastechn 1 no. 6:206-208 S '61.

1. General Machine Designing Office, Budapest.

ROTH, Andras

Electric cutting methods and their application in precision mechanics. Finomechanika 2 no. 10:307-311 0 '63.

ROTH, Andras

Spark machining of the plate-cutting tool of electric rotary machines. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.8:285-289 Ag '62.

1. Altalanos Geptervezo Iroda.

ROTH, Andras

Economical toolmaking by spark machining. Gepgyartastechn
3 no.6:239-244 Je'63.

1. Ceptervezo Iroda.

AP7000042

(N)

AUTHOR: Roth, B. (Prague); Rozsahagyi, I.

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/66/000/006/0386/0390

ORG: Clinic of Neurology, /directed by Academician K. Henner/, Faculty of General Medicine, K U., Prague (Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU); State Institute for Industrial Medicine /directed by Prof. Dr. M. Timar/, Budapest (Statni ustav pracovniho lekarstvi)

TITLE: An EEG study of caisson disease

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 6, 1966, 386-390

TOPIC TAGS: central nervous system, electroencephalography, caisson disease, decompression sickness, naval medicine, NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASE

ABSTRACT: A total of 107 personnel working in diving bells were given EEG examinations. The following conclusions were drawn: 1) In workers not yet affected by caisson disease, the incidence of EEG abnormalities was slightly higher than normal; 2) in workers affected by decompression and exhibiting osteoarthritic symptoms, the incidence of EEG abnormalities was higher than in the first group; 3) in workers with a pure labyrinthine form of decompression sickness, the incidence of EEG abnormalities was 50%; 4) in workers exhibiting the central nervous system form of decompression sickness, the incidence of EEG abnormalities was 66.7%. Most EEG's taken from this group indicated that the medulla oblongata and diencephalon were

ROTH, B.; FIGAR, S.; SIMONOVA, O.

Respiration in narcolepsy and hypersomnia. Correlation of pneumographic and EEG data. Cesk. neurol. 28 no.5:325-333 S '65.

1. Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta akademik K. Henner) a Fyziologický ústav Československé akademie věd v Praze (reditel prof. dr. Z. Servit).

ROTH, B.; KLIMKOVA-DEUTSCHOVA, E.

On the effect of chronic exposure to industrial poisons on
the electroencephalograph in man. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.1:
40-47 Ja'64.

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU
v Praze; prednosta: akademik K. Henner.

*

ROTHOVA, N.; ROTH, B.

A case of focal reflex epilepsy caused by tactile stimulation in a child. Cesk. neurol. 26 no.1:33-35 Ja '63.

1. III. detska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr O. Vychytil Laborator pro patofyziologii nervove
soustavy fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta akademik
K. Henner.

(EPILEPSY)

(TOUCH)

(REFLEX)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

Ref 10
NEVSIMAL, O.: ROTH, B.

Case of familial narcolepsy. Cesk neur. 21 no.1:54-58 Jan 58.

1. Neurologická klinika KU v Praze, prednosta K. Henner.
(SLEEP DISORDERS, hered.
familial narcolepsy (Cz))

JINDROVA, M.; ROTH, B.; STEIN, J.; ZUKLINOVA, M.

KEG studies on intrasellar tumors and tumors compressing or infiltrating the mesodiencephalic region with special reference to sleep activity. Cesk. neur. 23 no.1/2:79-89 Ja '60.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii nervove soustavy fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta akademik K. Henner; Neurologicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik K. Henner.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

(SELLA TURCICA neopl.)

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS diag.)

(SLEEP)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/4 NEUROLOGY Apr 59

1777. EEG STUDIES IN 131 CASES OF TETANY. COMMUNICATION NO.1.

HYPOCALCAEMIC TETANY - Elektroencefalografická studie 131 případů tetanie. I. Sdělent. Hypokalcemické tetanie - Roth B. and Nevšima I. O. Neurol. Klin. KU, Prague - ČSL. NEUROL. 1958, 21/5 (322-331) Tables 6 illus. 1

Report on 42 cases of hypocalcaemic tetany examined clinically and by EEG: 36 were due to operation on the thyroid, 6 idiopathic. In addition to the usual symptoms of tetany, 29 patients showed signs of CNS involvement, i.e., epileptic fits (13), psychosis (7), neurosis (18), and pseudotumour (1). These signs were evidently in relation to the underlying metabolic disorder. A total of 77 EEG tracings were made, 61 showing pathological signs. Mostly, generalized slow activity was found, more frequently theta than delta waves. Spontaneous episodes of slow wave activity were found in 8, diffuse fast activity in 16 cases. Activation by deep breathing was very effective in 70% of the tracings, provoking episodes of hypersynchronous slow waves. The EEG changes were clearly dependent of the clinical state of the patients: in untreated cases the findings were always grossly abnormal, after successful treatment normalization occurred. There was no difference between the EEG findings in patients with or without signs of CNS involvement, with the exception of cases complicated by epilepsy, where the incidence of pathological tracings was higher (92%) and where frequently typical signs of epilepsy could be found. The authors conclude that EEG changes in hypocalcaemic tetany are due to the underlying metabolic disorder and that these changes occur in all cases, whereas only in some can clinical manifestations of CNS involvement be

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shown. The CNS is likely to play its part in the mechanism of tetanic convulsions. Hypocalcaemia causes increased excitability of the reticular formation of the brain stem; involvement of the descending facilitating part causing tetanic spasms, involvement of the ascending part, the unspecific thalamus in particular, epileptic fits of centrencephalic character; focal cortical fits, on the other hand, are being caused by localized oedema due to disturbances of permeability.

ROTH, B.

Med ✓ Influence of cardiazole and psychoton on electroencephalography in narcolepsy. B. Roth (Charles Univ., Prague). *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 3, 420-3 (1954) (in English).—Fourteen recordings after activation with cardiazole and 24 recordings after activation with psychoton were made in 37 narcoleptics. In no case did signs of an epileptic character appear. In 83% of the cases a normalization of the recording occurred with the disappearance of the sleep type of activity which had previously been present. During the action time of cardiazole there was no blocking of alpha rhythm. With the aid of cardiazole and psychoton activation, the sleep type of activity can be differentiated from pathological activity in the electroencephalogram. The results obtained confirm the opinion that narcolepsy is not a disease of epileptic character. J. M. Widom

STEINSTEIN, M.; DRAGAN, M.

Steel; its tendency toward referrable-tempering fragility dependent on the temperature of repeated austenitization. p. 259

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE Vol. 3, no. 3, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

ROTENSTEIN, B.; DRAGAN, N.

Susceptibility of structural manganese steel to reversible tempering
brittleness depending on the conditions of thermal treatment, p. 463.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Centrul de Cercetari Metalurgice.
STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

ROSENSTEIN, B

A scientific session of young research workers for the interchange of their communications. p.405

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Centrul de Cercetari Metalurgice.
STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol.3, no.3, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

8000, andrea

The world's largest freight wagon. Jarmo rezo gap 12 no.4:
156 ap 165.

STEIN, J.; ROTH, B.

Effect of intermittent optic stimulation on the electroencephalogram in narcolepsy. Cesk. neurol. 25 no.4:227-235 J1 '62.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii nervove soustavy v Praze, prednosta akademik K. Henner.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (SLEEP DISORDERS physiol)
(LIGHT)

ROTH,B.; STEIN,J.; SIMONOVA, O.

Presence of manifestations of decreased vigilance in the EEG
of healthy subjects. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.3:163-171 My'64

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU
(Farlovy university) v Praze; prednosta: akademik K.Henner.

NEVSIMAL, O.; ROTH, B.; SMEJKAL, Vl.; SOUMAR, J.

EEG studies on hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism before and after clinical therapy. Cesk. neurol. 25 no.4:243-247 J1 '62.

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta akademik K. Henner Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky, reditel prof. K. Silink.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (HYPERTHYROIDISM ther)
(HYPOTHYROIDISM ther)

L 12958-66
ACC NR: AP6005661 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0171/0172
AUTHOR: Dostalek, C.; Dostalkova, J.; Erler, H.; Novak, V.; Roth, B. 24/3
ORG: Laboratory of Graphic Diagnostics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague
TITLE: Temporary connection between heterorhythmic stimuli in the EEG records
[This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]
SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 171-172
TOPIC TAGS: EEG, man, conditioned reflex, light biologic effect, acoustic biologic effect
ABSTRACT: Conditional connection between a rhythmic acoustic and a rhythmic optical stimulus was worked out. 7 clinically healthy subjects having none of the investigated rhythms in uninfluenced record took them over easily. Acoustic stimulus was used as a conditional one, and the optical as an unconditional one. The forward conditioned reflexes appeared after 14-40 reinforcements. Working out the temporary connection caused no subjective inconvenience to the subjects. Rhythmic conditional response is only temporary, and is soon inhibited. Conditioning of driving of EEG rhythm in man is difficult. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]
SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001
SOV REF: 004
Card 1/1 (Hw)

KLIMKOVA-DEUTSCHOVA, E.; ROTH, B.

The effect of radiation on the human electroencephalogram.
Rev. Czech. med. 9 no.4:228-236 '63.

1. Neurological Clinic, Charles University, Plzen. Director:
Doc. E. Klimkova-Deutschova, M.D. Neurological Clinic, Faculty
of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague. Director:
K. Henner, Member of the Academy of Sciences.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (RADIATION INJURY)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (SLEEP DISORDERS)
(FATIGUE)

ROTH, B.; KLIMKOVA-DEUTSCHOVA, E.

The effect of the chronic action of industrial poisons on the electroencephalogram of man. Rev. Czech. med. 9 no.4: 217-227 '63.

1. Neurological Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague Director: K. Henner, Member of the Academy of Sciences.

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (POISONING)
(MERCURY POISONING) (LEAD POISONING)
(MANGANESE) (HYDROCARBONS)

L 31437-66

ACC NR: AP6023186

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/028/005/0325/0333

24
B

AUTHOR: Roth, B.; Figar, S.; Simonova, O.

ORG: Neurologic Clinic/headed by Academician K. Henner/, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU); Institute of Physiology/headed by Prof. Z. Servit/, CSAV, Prague (Fyziologicky ustav CSAV)

TITLE: Respiration in narcolepsy and hypersomnia. Correlation of pneumographic and electroencephalographic data

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, v. 28, no. 5, 1965, 325-333

TOPIC TAGS: biologic respiration, EEG, man, nervous system disease

ABSTRACT: Study of pneumographic and electroencephalographic recordings in 24 patients with essential and 8 with secondary (mostly posttraumatic) narcolepsy, 9 with hypersomnia and 4 with miscellaneous neurologic diseases and 11 healthy controls. The differences between the groups were relatively small and irregular; the findings are described in detail. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [Based on Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUP CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1

JT

0915

1397

ROTH, Bedrich; NEVSIMAL, Oldrich

On central nervous signs in hypocalcemic tetany. Cesk. neur. 23
no. 1/2: 14-26 Ja '60.

1. Neurologická klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik prof. dr.
K. Henner.

(TETANY)

(NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS)

ROTH, Bedrich

Narkolepsie a hypersomnie s hlediska fysiologie spanku. (Narcolepsy and Hypersomnia from the Point of View of the Physiology of Sleep. 1st ed. illus., bibl., index) Authors: Bedrich Roth, Introduction by K. Henner. Prague, SZdM, 1957. 331 p.

A comprehensive study on the clinics of narcolepsy, hypersomnia, and dissociated defects of sleep, their etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention, and therapy. The first part deals with the physiology of sleep, the second part with the electroencephalography of sleep which is important for the study of the EEG analysis of the clinical pictures. The second part, (the clinical part) deals with the semiology of disturbances of sleep and wakefulness, and their classification; methods of investigating patients followed by 21 chapters dealing with the clinics proper.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 31. 10 Sept 57. p. 665-66.

ROTH, BEDRICH

"Narkolepsie a hypersomnie s hlediska fyziologie spanku. (Vyd. 1.) (Praha)
Statni zdravotnicke nakl., 1957 331. p. (Narcolepsy and hypersomnia from the
viewpoint of the physiology of sleep, 1st ed. illus.)"
DNLM Not in DLC

P. 331 (Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1958

ROTH, Bedrich; NEVSIMAL, Oldrich

Electroencephalographic studies in 131 cases of tetany. I. Hypocalcemic tetany. Cesk. neur. 21 no.5:322-331 Sept 58.

1. Neurologicka klinika KU, prednosta akademik K. Henner.
 (TETANY, manifest.
 EEG in hypocalcemic tetany (Cz))
 (CALCIUM, in blood
 hypocalcemic tetany, (Cz))

ROTH, Bedrich

Disturbance of wakefulness, sleep & consciousness induced by deafferentation of the central nervous system. Cesk. psychiat. 54 no.5:303-309 Oct 58.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii nervove soustavy pri neurologické klinice KU v Praze.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

deafferentation causing disord. of wakefulness, sleep & consciousness (Cz))

(SLEEP DISORDERS, etiol. & pathogen.

CNS deafferentation causing disord. of wakefulness & sleep (Cz))

(CONSCIOUSNESS

disord. caused by CNS deafferentation (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous T
System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Bio., No 5, 1958, 22669.

Author : Roth, B.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Structure of the Reticular Formation of the
Brain Stem and Sleep Physiology.

Orig Pub: Casop lekaru ceskych, 1957, 96, No 23, Lekar-
ska veda zahranic, 4-8.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

ROTH, Bedrich

~~Electroencephalographic signs of central nervous system deafferentation.~~
Cesk. neur. 21 no.3:159-165 May 58.

1. Laborator pro patofysiologii nervove soustavy neurologické kliniky
KU v Praze, prednosta akademik K. Henner.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
deafferentation, EEG manifest. (Cz))

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY,
patterns in deafferentation of CNS (Cz))

ROTH, Bedrich, Dr.

EEG studies of a large series of cases of narcolepsy and hypersomnia. Cesk. neur. 20 no.3:155-161 May 57.

1. Neurologicka klinika K.U. v Praze, prednosta akademik prof. Dr. K. Henner.

(SLEEP DISORDERS, manifest.

EEG in hypersomnia & narcolepsy (Cz))

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various dis.
hypersomnia & narcolepsy (Cz))

ROTH, Bedrich

Sleep activity in electroencephalogram as manifestation of chronic insufficiency of vigilance. Cesk. psychiat. 53 no.3: 163-170 May 57.

1. Neurologicka klinika KU v Praze.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various dis.
hypersomnia & narcolepsy (Cz))
(SLEEP DISORDERS, physiol.
hypersomnia & narcolepsy, EEG (Cz))

ROTH, Bedrich, Dr.

Reticular formation of the brain stem in physiology of sleep.
Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.23:4-8 7 June 57.

1. Neurologicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik
K. Henner.

(BRAIN STEM, physiology,
reticular form. in sleep physiol., review (Cz))
(SLEEP, physiology,
reticular form. of brain stem in, review (Cz))

ROTH, Bedrich; SUNTYCH, Frantisek

Electroencephalographic study of chronic brucellosis. Cesk. neurol.
25 no.2:103-110 Mr '62.

1. Neurologická klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik K. Henner
Klinika nemoci z povolani KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger.

(BRUCELLOSIS physiol)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY physiol)

BURES, Jan; ROTH, Bedrich

Reticular formation of the brain stem and thalamus and its neuro-physiological significance. Cesk. neur. 24 no.3:179-185 My '61.

1. Fyziologicky ustav CSAV, prednosta doc. dr. Z. Servit Neurologicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik prof. dr. K. Henner.

(BRAIN STEM anat & histol)
(THALAMUS anat & histol)

ROTH, B.

Marcolespy. Prakt. lek., Praha 33 no.1:9-12 5 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Neurological Clinic (Head--Prof. K. Henner, M. D.) of Charles University, Prague.

ROTH, B.

"The Vegetative Nervous System in Narcolepsy."

SO: Neurol. a psych., Prague, Vol. 16 (1953), No. 3, pp. 173-181.

JINDROVA, M.; ROTH, B.

Occupational damages caused by vibrations in spinners. Cas. lek.
cesk. 96 no.37:1174-1178 13 Sept 57.

1. Neurologicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik K. Henner.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES
inj. caused by vibrations in spinners (Cz))
(VIBRATIONS, inj. eff.
occup. in spinners (Cz))

ROTH, B.

Autonomic nervous system in narcolepsy. Neur. & psychiat. cesk.
16 no.3:173-181 July 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Of the Neurological Clinic (Head--Prof. K. Henner, M.D.) of
Charles University, Prague.

DIAMANT, J.; DUFEK, J.; HOSKOVEC, J.; KRISTOF, M.; PEKAREK, V.; ROTH, B.;
VELEK, M.; Technicka spoluprace: Kubickova, d.s. M.

Electroencephalographic study of hypnosis. Cesk. psychiat. 55
no.5:285-295 0 '59.

1. Psychiatricka klinika a neurologicka klinika KU v Praze,
Ustredni zdravotni ustav MV; psychiatricka lecebna v Praze 5.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(HYPNOSIS physiol.)

KLIMKOVA-DEUTCHOVA, E.; MACEK, Z.; ROTH, B.

Electroencephalographic studies of neuroses and pseudoneuroses with special reference to electroencephalographic manifestations of lowered vigility. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.39:1213-1218 25 S '59.

1. Neurologická klinika KU, prednosta akademik K. Renner.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(NEUROSES diag.)

ROTH, B.

Catalepsy and its therapy. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.48:1321-1326 27 Nov.
1953. (GLML 25:4)

1. Of the Neurological Clinic (Head---Prof. K. Henner, M.D.) of Charles
University, Prague.